

3. A method as defined in claim 2, wherein said HTML <form> element in the transmitting action and said HTML <iframe> element in the receiving action are contained within the same Web page.

4. A method as defined in claim 2, wherein said HTML <form> element in the transmitting action and said HTML <iframe> element in the receiving action are contained within different Web pages.

5. A method as defined in claims 3 and 4, wherein the transmitting and receiving actions are repeated without adding a URL to said Web browser's history list.

6. A method as defined in claims 3 and 4, wherein a procedure or set of program code residing at a server is identified by said HTTP request and invoked.

7. A method as defined in claim 6, wherein the said procedure or set of program code is not contained in the server page identified by said HTTP request.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention permits a Remote Procedure Call (RPC) to be executed from a Web page displayed in a standard Microsoft Web browser window, without adding a URL to the Web browser's history list. In one aspect of the invention, a HTML <form> element is used to transmit the HTTP request to the server and a HTML <iframe> element is used to receive the HTTP response. Traditionally, each data transmission received by a HTML <iframe> element is logged to the history list. This is problematic as it clutters the history list, compromises the functionality of the browser "Back" and "Forward" buttons, and results in undesirable server operations to be executed. The present invention utilizes the HTML <iframe> element such that data is

received without adding a URL to the history list. The present invention can be used to build a lightweight Web page that offers real-time data and interactivity.